

(d) Though no evaluation of the NLM as a whole has been conducted, an expert group was set up in 1993 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arun Ghosh which undertook the evaluation of literacy campaigns in India. The expert group noted that a success rate of 55—60% among identified non-literates should be considered to be a good success rate and Total Literacy Campaigns (TLC) have led overwhelming impact on women, greater demand for primary school education and a positive impact on caste and communal relations. One of the recommendations of the expert group was for more stringent evaluation procedure. Accordingly, the literacy programmes are evaluated by external evaluation agencies. In the process of evaluation, the reading, writing and numerical skills of the person are tested. For being declared literate, a person should have a minimum of 70% in aggregate.

Rajasthan registered the highest decadal increase in literacy rate of 21.86% during 1991 and 2001. The Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) and Post Literacy Programme (PLP) have been evaluated by external evaluating agency in all the 32 districts of Rajasthan. As per the information received from State Government, achievement was less than 50% in 23 districts and more than 50% in 9 districts for TLC as per NLM norms. In respect of PLP, achievement was less than 50% in 5 districts and more than 50% in 27 districts. First external evaluation of Continuing Education Programme (CEP) has been conducted in five districts *viz.*, Ajmer, Bundi, Banswara, Bharatpur and Kota. Ajmer was the second district of the country to be evaluated. Evaluation report shows commendable achievement under CEP specially in formation of self help groups, income generation activities, convergence with various development departments, conducting equivalency programme in collaboration with National Institute of Open Schooling etc. Subsequently, as per revised guidelines, scores are being awarded to the districts by evaluation agencies. The achievement in respect of Bundi, Banswara, Bharatpur and Kota were 74.20%, 74.40%, 63.80% and 73.20% respectively.

Strengthening secondary education in Muslim-dominated areas

621. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up a plan to strengthen secondary education in Muslim-dominated areas;

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(b) whether it is a fact that 1,500 new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas will be set up in the country;

(c) the status of this proposal;

(d) the schedule of implementation; and

(e) the State-wise figures of the establishment of the 1500 JNVs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) The Ministry has prepared a concept paper for universalisation of access to and improvement of quality of secondary education in the country with special emphasis on reducing disparity.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Allocation of education cess to States

622. SHRI BALAVANT AIMS BALAPTE:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to each State from the funds mobilized from education cess, State-wise;

(b) whether special assistance is proposed to be provided from this fund to the States having literacy rate lower than the national average particularly Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) The proceeds of Education Cess are utilized exclusively for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Scheme. Allocations to States are not being made separately against the Education Cess. Assistance to them is released under above-mentioned individual schemes related to Elementary Education in accordance with the guidelines of such schemes and against their respectively budgetary allocations.